

BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUETTE & BURR. [SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.]

BANGOR, ME., SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1891.

VOL. LVIII--NUMBER 104.

CARPETS!

For reasons best known to ourselves we have decided to make

Sweeping Reductions of Prices on Every Line of Goods Contained in our CARPET DEPARTMENT,

Brussels, Tapestries, Extra Supers, Union Extras, Art Squares, Mattings, Rugs and Oil Cloths.

Our friends and the public generally will do well to get our prices before placing orders, as we mean exactly what we say, and are determined to introduce our Carpet business to the public by making it an object for people to examine our stock. The prices on our.

FURNITURE,

also, we intend to make low enough to ensure quick sales, and we are confident that our stock of fine goods will be exceeded in the State.

Carpet and Furniture Upholstering done in the best manner at short notice. All work guaranteed.

OAKES & CANDLER,
26 AND 28 HAMMOND STREET.

April 28

MEALS SPATIUS.

LADIES'

CLOTH TOP BOOTS

IN

OPEN AND CLOSE ON SESE 3.

—ALSO—

Front Lace, Sizes 2 1/2 to 6,

(ALL WIDTHS.)

CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.

CHAS. J. JONES,

28 Main Street.

April 28

MELLIN'S

FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.
TRADE MARK LABORATORY.

FOOD

—

Must Not Read This!

Have Just Received from

B. F. HALEY,

Custom Tailor, Newmarket,

240 PAIRS

Of Extra Fine Pants made up from Sample Pieces of the Latest Spring Patterns of the World Celebrated Sawyer Worsted,

Every Pair made equal to and in quality as good as any \$8.00 Custom Pants. As we closed the entire Production, can afford to sell any pair in the lot,

All of the Most Desirable Patterns, at \$4.50.

Any Gentleman who desires a fine Pair of Pants at this extreme low price, is invited to call at

J. WATERMAN'S

"Boss" Strictly One-Price Clothing House,

73, 75 AND 77 EXCHANGE STREET.

April 21

THIS WEEK!

CENTLEMAN'S

NIGHT SHIRTS.

AT

GREAT BARGAINS!

20 Dozen Men's Night Shirts, perfect fitting, well made and handsomely trimmed with Colored Embroidery, regular price 75 cents. This week, 1.

50 Cents Each.

Also an Elegant Line of higher grades at greatly reduced prices.

JAMES A. BENNETT & SON,

Wheelwright & Clark's Block.

April 27

FINE FOOTWEAR.

SPRING

—AND—

SUMMER

'91.

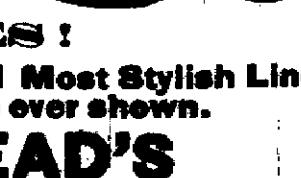
LADIES!

We have the Finest and Most Stylish Line of Footwear that we have ever shown.

HOMSTEAD'S

One-Price Shoe and Eat Store,

NO. 1 KENDSKAG BRIDGE.



75¢

GOVERNMENT ALL RIGHT.

Secretary State says we are to be paid on time.

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Star and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, Editor.

All business letters should be addressed to Books & Books and communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor of Star and Courier."

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1891.

Proposed Cotton Mill.

It is a gratifying fact that our people are showing a decided interest in the question of home investments for their capital. There was a very interesting meeting in this city Friday at which the proposition of erecting a cotton mill at Old Town was discussed. An expert engineer, who has made a careful examination of the subject, gave expression to some very encouraging views. The water power at Old Town is unequalled and with the excellent transportation facilities the conditions are extremely favorable for an enterprise of this character. A mill of 20,000 spindles could be constructed at an expense of about \$350,000 and Mr. Green, the engineer, was firm in the belief that from \$75,000 to \$100,000 of the capital assured here there would be no difficulty in securing the balance from outside parties.

This seems to be an auspicious time for a healthy boom in Eastern Maine. The capital is here and all that is needed is to divert it from outside investment to home development. The construction of the proposed mill would be a grand stride in the right direction. It would benefit directly and indirectly this entire section and would no doubt lead to the establishment of other industries, the effect of which would be felt in all kinds of business. With railroad into Aroostook and the utilization of the magnificent water power so long running to waste, the future of Bangor and Penobscot would be very bright. These propositions should and doubtless will have the thoughtful consideration of our capitalists.

Fruits of Protection.

At the Tariff Banquet in New York Wednesday night, Hon. R. P. Porter spoke eloquently on "Fruits of Protection," as shown by the Eleventh Census." His text was the following from Washington's seventh annual message: "It is too much to say that our country exhibits a spectacle of material happiness never surpassed." A part of Mr. Porter's able address was as follows:

"The decade ending in 1880 has added about 17,000,000 to our inhabitants, a population almost equivalent to that of Belgium, Holland, and Portugal combined. This population has spread itself over the unoccupied area of our vast domain, redeeming 37,169 square miles of solitude, or more than three times the area of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in increasing the density of the settled area, and adding 700,000 to the population of our town and cities.

"The average area cultivated in the six principal cereals for the last decade was 130,690,000 acres, against 80,000,000 for the former, showing an increase of 61 per cent. The product of these fertile acres has increased 51 percent, and the average value of the crops 73 per cent.

"Our wool products have increased from 156,000,000 pounds in 1880 to 210,000,000 pounds in 1890, or nearly 54 per cent. Our hay crop, from 25,000,000 tons to 47,000,000 tons, an increase of 80 per cent. Our vast cattle interests, from a value of \$1,415,000,000 to \$2,507,000,000, an increase of 73 per cent.

"The average number of farm animals per year has increased from 36,000,000 in the decade ending 1880 to 49,000,000 in the ten years ending in 1890, an increase of 45 per cent.

"Growth in manufacturing and we find the estimated gross value of manufactured products will probably be \$1,100,000,000 in 1890, an increase of about \$1,100,000,000 during the ten years, a sum equal to the total value of manufacturing products in 1870. The capital invested in manufacturing will probably reach \$4,000,000,000. Again the increase during this decade exceeds the total capital invested in 1870. Wages paid will be close upon \$1,500,000,000, an addition of \$500,000,000, or \$50,000,000 annually. The number of hands employed will be about 3,500,000, an addition to our army of wage-earners of 900,000 during the decade.

"In 1880 the value of our mining products was estimated at \$80,171,300. The Eleventh Census will show a result not far short of \$200,000,000.

"The number of steamships and tonnage per year has increased from 36,000,000 in the decade ending 1880 to 49,000,000 in the ten years ending in 1890, an increase of 45 per cent.

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"Growth in

SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1861.

SPECIAL AGENT DESPATCHES SEE FIRST PAGE

24 E. 23rd St.

MAINE NEWS.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE.

Ballot on Admission of Women—Resolutions Introduced.

DAMASCUS. May 1. The morning prayer meeting was led by Rev. J. R. Clifford. After the usual half hour prayer meeting, beginning at 8:30, the conference took up the question of the admission of women. The special committee of seven reported through the chairman, H. E. French.

The report recommended that a vote should be taken without discussion, that it should be by ballot, that each ballot should have written on it, either the word "for" or "against," and nothing else, that the polls should be kept open till Saturday noon and that J. R. Clifford and G. D. Hinckley should be tellers.

Messrs. Beale, Tribon and Hanscom opposed putting off all debate. The report was adopted without change. Ballots were then distributed and a vote taken. There were 66 votes cast, 40 for and 26 against.

Rev. W. J. Jewell presented resolutions deprecating the inception and increase of the practice of negotiations between pastor and church, in advance and contrary to the book of discipline, and petitioning the board of bishops to entertain no motion of transfer.

By exchange to this conference unless in case of manifest exigency which shall give any charge two successive pastores of transferred men. After an animated discussion the resolutions were adopted.

Resolutions were adopted extending sympathy to Rev. George C. Winslow, who has recently undergone a painful surgical operation.

The class of the second year, consisting of twelve men, was called, and after answering the usual questions in the affirmative were received into full connection.

Missionary Anniversary.

This afternoon was devoted to the anniversary of the Woman's Missionary Society. At 3 p.m. the Foreign Missionary Society met, with Mrs. W. T. Jewell in the chair. A missionary hymn was sung and prayer was offered by Mrs. H. E. Frobisher, of Houston. Mrs. Jewell then presented the report of the work of the society for the year, which was of an encouraging nature. Addresses were then made by Rev. J. R. Clifford and Rev. H. E. Frobisher, the Woman's Home Missionary Society then observed its anniversary, with Mrs. J. Flanagan in the chair. After prayer by Mrs. S. L. Hale, Mrs. Mary Gilford, of Washington, D. C.,

Made an Address.

Speaking upon the work of this society in its various departments. The ladies' quarterly of the Damascene Methodist church assisted in the exercises. The meeting Friday night was in the interest of the Board of Education. After devotional exercises Rev. C. H. Davis, D. D., L. I. D., spoke for more than an hour on "Higher Education in its relation to Methodism."

To-morrow night there will be a grand temperance rally in Lincoln Hall with an address by Rev. Frank Chadbourne, of Brunswick.

FROM PORTLAND.

Med Garver Go On Strike.

PORTLAND, May 1. The bad carriers and brick layers tenders throughout the city struck to-day. They have been getting \$1.75 a day and want \$2.

FROM FARMINGTON.

Death of Prof. Wade.

FARMINGTON, May 1. Prof. Lewis L. Wade, for a long time teacher of music in the Quincy, Mass., public schools, and of the High school, died yesterday. Many musical and other musical works died here this morning of consumption, aged about 35. He leaves a wife and four children.

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Additional to residents of Maine.

WASHINGTON, May 1. The following pensions have been granted to residents of Maine:

Original, invalid—Loring M. Pooseth, Jerome Corbin, Joseph H. McClure, Geo. W. Dowling, Thomas Costello, Hiram F. Pratt, Alton B. P. Dunigan, Samuel S. Smith, Joseph B. Stetson, Elbridge Gerrish, James A. Addis, Eliza H. Kipps, Restoration and re-lease—John Wilson, Increase—John McKinney, John W. Merrill, Isaac Olmsted, Moses Harriman, G. A. Taylor, Geo. D. Dutch, Sasparilla Bushy, Fredrick Lincoln, G. D. Mitchell, Andrew B. Loring, George E. Lyons, George O. Koon, Original—Mercy A. widow of Washington Hurd, Lydia M., widow of Manuel Russell.

FROM AUGUSTA.

Horse and Carriage Robes.

AUGUSTA, May 1. A valuable black horse, buggy and harness were stolen last night from the stable of Charles A. Milliken. The two thieves were professionals.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

Capt. Crowley is in critical condition.

MACHIAS, May 1. Capt. Green Crowley, of Indian River, was badly wounded by an accidental shot from a gun in the hands of a boy yesterday. His condition is critical.

ALLEGED PENSION FRAUD.

De Fuller of Lincoln, indicted by Circuit Court.

PORTLAND, May 1. An indictment has been found by the grand jury in the United States Circuit Court against Dr. Charles Fuller, of Lincoln, on charge of frauds to the amount of \$10,000.

Dr. Fuller was secretary of the medical examining board at Springfield and Wm. H. was charged with accepting excessive fees from applicants for pensions and for assisting in the preparation of false reports. It is thought that the doctor has done this business to a considerable extent and four or five cases are still against him as claimed. Dr. Fuller had a large practice and his father is a prominent citizen of Lincoln and a man of large wealth. The case will be tried at this term of court.

EARTHQUAKE STOCKS

Shake Up Houses and Alarm Occupants—Felt in Many Places.

KENYON, N. H., May 1. A sharp earthquake shake up felt at 7:10 this evening. Brick buildings were shaken seriously.

Costeston, Feb. 21.

CONCORD, May 1. An earthquake occurred at 7:10 this evening, very heavy vibrations passing from west to east.

The towns around here make similar re-

ports.

Shake Up the Houses.

MEADVILLE, May 1. This town was visited by an earthquake this evening, at about 7 P. M., which shook the residence of Dr. Thorne, near the Fletcher station, and

MAY DAY--RIOT DAY.

May Day in America Not Marked by Rioting.

Quite a Number of Men Go Out on Strike, However.

But No Scenes of Great Violence Were Witnessed.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 1. May day passed off very quietly, the house-servants, about 1500 in number, being the only ones to strike.

They made a demand for eight hours as a day, a week's pay, and a reduction of 25 cents a day. Several soldiers were hurt by flying stones. Great excitement prevails this evening and the police are utterly powerless to control the holding mob.

The mob emboldened by this fact and became more defiant than ever. The authorities were compelled to summon additional reinforcements of soldiers for the protection of the city. The rioters cut the telephone wires, and the working headquarters, where anarchist speakers were vociferously and haranguing their hearers, inciting the already maddened men to commit further acts of violence.

A deadly struggle ensued between the mob and the soldiers, who cleared of all persons at the point of the bayonet.

At 10 P. M. the culprits again charged the crowd, and several persons were injured.

The total casualties of the day were ten soldiers and policemen injured, and sixty persons arrested.

FORMURES, France, May 1. A collision between miners and gendarmes occurred in the coal mines, in which three were killed and twelve wounded.

The mob attacked Maire this evening and in the attempt to rescue the imprisoned comrades wounded two soldiers.

The troops opened fire and three men fell.

Troops Called Out.

MARSHALL, May 1. This evening a collision occurred between the police and a crowd of roughs, trying to break the crowd of police. The military were called out to maintain order, and they advanced their ranks with a shower of stones and some were injured.

Seventeen persons were arrested.

No Strikes.

HUNTINGTON, May 1. The proposed general strike of Pennsylvania miners was never declared off and work will continue as usual.

DETROIT, May 1. Reports to noon from various points of Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming indicate that no strike will be made.

There is no strike of miners in the districts. It is doubtful if any strike of any kind will be carried on.

FULLY 4,000 people are directly interested in the strike here. All the miners south of the river are out.

MINERS STRIKE STARTED SILENTLY.

SACRAMENTO, May 1. Dispatches from Durango say the most stubbornly contested coal miners' strike ever had in this district was inaugurated to-day. The contest is to strike for eight hours a day and weekly rates not less than 50 cents a ton.

In place de la Concorde a large crowd assembled and the police were obliged to disperse to charge the people before they dispersed.

AN ORGAN OF PREVENTION.

MARSHALL, May 1. While no actual strike occurred throughout the country, in many towns people were exiled and a general feeling of insecurity prevailed.

The stringent military precautions taken in the military centres have not relaxed.

In Barcelona the tailors and bakers are on strike. The masons declare they will not return to work until a workday of eight hours is granted.

TOOK OVER PRECAUTIONS.

MARSHALL, May 1. No strike of miners south of the river here. All the miners south of the river are out.

ST. LOUIS, May 1. Dispatches from Durango say the most stubbornly contested coal miners' strike ever had in this district was inaugurated to-day. The contest is to strike for eight hours a day and weekly rates not less than 50 cents a ton.

The operators say the law is unjust and will fight it to the United States Supreme Court. Fully 1,500 men are interested in the strike.

DETROIT, May 1. Every mine, in this neighborhood except one was closed this morning. One thousand four hundred miners and laborers came out on strike for eight hours a day and weekly rates not less than 50 cents a ton are now running.

THE EX-PYTHIANS.

DETROIT, May 1. The miners of the State of Michigan are on strike, but they will remain so till the result is known of the strike of miners in Colorado.

The operators say the law is unjust and will fight it to the United States Supreme Court.

DETROIT, May 1. A meeting of workingmen was held this afternoon in her Church San Giovanni and five members of the Chamber of Deputies were present. An anarchist speaker violently urged the assembled men to attack the police.

DETROIT, May 1. A meeting of workingmen was held this afternoon at the Pacific Ocean Hotel, where he delivered a short address after reviewing the school children and Grand Army veterans. The party was taken to the big trees in the park and the operators say the law is unjust and will fight it to the United States Supreme Court. Fully 1,500 men are interested in the strike.

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LA GRIPPE HOLDS ON.

MAINE WENGE.

SLIGHT INCREASE IN THE DEATH RATE.

Record of the Health Department—People are Careless, Catch Cold, and Die with Pneumonia—Opinions of Physicians.

The grip is with us. What was said editorially in the issue of April 1, "It looks as if this disease having run around the globe from east to west, has turned about and is now running from west to east," seems to be confirmed by the progress of this dread disease.

While the epidemic seems to be present in a milder form, and has more the symptoms of an ordinary cold, the after effects are as bad as in the former visitation. Referring again to the editorial of April 1, we quote: "As experience has shown that in effect the grip is not so bad as the evil effects it leaves behind in the constitutions of its victims. Among the woes of these are chronic debility and a predisposition to melancholia."

One of our most eminent medical men is discussing the grippe as follows: "There are two classes of patients in whom it is hard to combat. The first are those who look upon it simply as a cold, and begin to dose themselves with whisky and quinine. That's the worst thing they can do, and that's what gives it over to them that you treat it on.

The other class are those who have a feeble hold on life, either through age or weakness in any of the vital organs. Kidney troubles, lung troubles, and heart trouble, peculiar to old age, one of the causes of which grip attacks a man. The effect of grip depresses the vitality. This shows up the weak spots in a man's system."

There are orthodox ways of treating the grip. But I prefer to prevent it, and I believe this is possible in a majority of cases. During the previous epidemic, while I was at home, I had a grippe, though nearly all of my professional brothers were sick. How did I do? Well, I took care of myself, dressed warmly, kept as dry as possible, not over-exerted myself, and when I played out, I took a little Paris's Cley compound. I used that medicine for I found that grip was most likely to attack the people when weak and laid down, and the compound is the best tonic in strength given. I know of no better in the materia medica.

A most valuable contribution to the work of writing on the grippe and in art was made by Robert Smith, Boston, A. C., and published in the Press of that city. For the benefit of our readers, we reprint this most interesting and instructive article. It appeared in the paper of the latter part of March. There was nothing to me but pain and weakness. I had no appetite, and could not have eaten anything I wanted to. I lay low, recuperating so that by Wednesday I felt as if I was going to die.

"Friday morning I would not have given a cent for the grippe, nor chance of life, but that afternoon I thought of Paris's Cley compound which had cured me once before, when sick and suffering. I sent to the drug store for two bottles, and as soon as I began to take it I began to feel better. In two hours I felt better, and hope returned. Every dose I took made me feel stronger, and to day I am in better health than I have been for a long time. I attribute my recovery entirely to Paris's Cley compound, and in the hope that others through my experience may be led to use this means of relief, I have requested the editor to publish this statement.

"Mr. Styles is one of our old residents," says the Press editor, "having been in business here over a quarter of a century. He is such a great weight, for no one of his standing could afford to publicly make assertions of this nature unless they were true in every particular."

Throughout the medical profession the opinion prevails that the grippe has such a depressing effect upon the vitality of the patient that hidden and dangerous weaknesses are often overlooked. The physician said: "A country vicar, by the grippe has yet recovered his nervous tone. Alcohol, beverages, hats, and ordinary dress are useless; the nerves of the brain and spinal column are exhausted; the blood must be purified." I found nothing that equals Paris's Cley compound in this serious condition. It contains a secretion which is so often fatal, and the weak and subter grows strong, robust, and vigorous under its fortifying influence.

There is a solemn lesson in this article. As far as I can see, we do much to prevent the grippe, and lessen the fatalities following an epidemic of the grippe.

AWFUL SKIN DISEASE

Child a Mass' of Raw, Bleeding Sores. Miraculous Cure by the Cuticura Remedies.

A sore, from the hair to the heel, on both sides, a mass of bleeding sores, two little hands, a body, face, and the waist of white skin was a hideous sight. And when he was a boy he had the tips of his toes to be absolutely white.

Mr. H. A. Street, a strong, healthy, active young man, who had been an athlete, was now a cripple from his feet. He had three toes on each foot, and could not stand, and could not walk without a stick.

A man who is familiar with the coast of Maine between Casco and Penobscot bays, and the difficulty of reaching many places during the winter season, thinks that the lumberman running his sleds and teams through the woods, from Portland to Penobscot, has nothing at all to do with the disease.

Mr. John Henderson was driving within few feet of the place with his team. The half came from West Gardner, over two miles distant, where the experiments had been made, and ran into a team of sheep, not lacking much of half a mile of sheer decent. Bowdoin students can do nothing so certain to attract public attention as to stand off. If their reports are true, each of the students will be compelled to sell off his personal expenses, while the alumni have subscribed a sum sufficient to buy a small vessel to be used in coasting, and an equipped adequate and suitable for the purposes of the expedition as a whole.

Knots.

The town of China has paid \$700 for a

while James Barnes was at work, on a farm at West China, a heavy timber fell from above striking with great force on his arm. He will be laid up for some time.

Saturday morning the family of B. U. D. II, of South Gardner, were surprised to learn that their son had been struck by the bridge over the river, and was unconscious.

He had been riding his bicycle across the bridge, Mr. John Henderson was driving within few feet of the place with his team.

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Knots.

A company known as the Union Building Association, has been formed in Union City, the purpose of erecting a building on the site of what is now the Young's Yards block; to own and control the same, together with the land.

The amount of capital stock is \$100,000, amount of capital stock held by the members is \$100,000, and each share \$100. The members direct stock is five and their names are: John Bowes, F. S. Whitten, Wm. M. Robbins, Wm. Robinson and H. E. Messer. J. M. Bowes is president, and F. H. Pratt, Secretary.

Rockland is working for a city hospital.

The new four-masted schooner in the

Gulf first yard, Rockland, which has been

named the "Arctic" in honor of the wife of Capt. E. W. Bowes, is to be com-

manded by Capt. J. A. Hudson of the schooner fra-

Mr. Willard H. Carey who was blown

up while sailing in the Burgess head-

the effects last Tuesday night. He was

about thirty years of age, and leaves a

widow and one child.

WEAK, PAINFUL BACK

Child aches, Rheumatism, Pain and Weakness, relieved with the COTICURA SOAK.

BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAK. Absolutely pure.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT

Resolves all skin diseases, especially, and exquisitely skin disorders, externally, intensely reducing the heat and irritation of the skin, scabs and blisters, with loss of hair, from irritation to age, from inflammation to scabula.

Soft everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, one cent, Soap, one cent, Resolvent, one cent, Resolvent Drug & Chemical Company, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Disease" by CUTICURA SOAK. Printed free.

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REMOVES D. & P. DAY PAIN BUSINESS

F. ACKERMAN.

Remove the day pain of business.

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